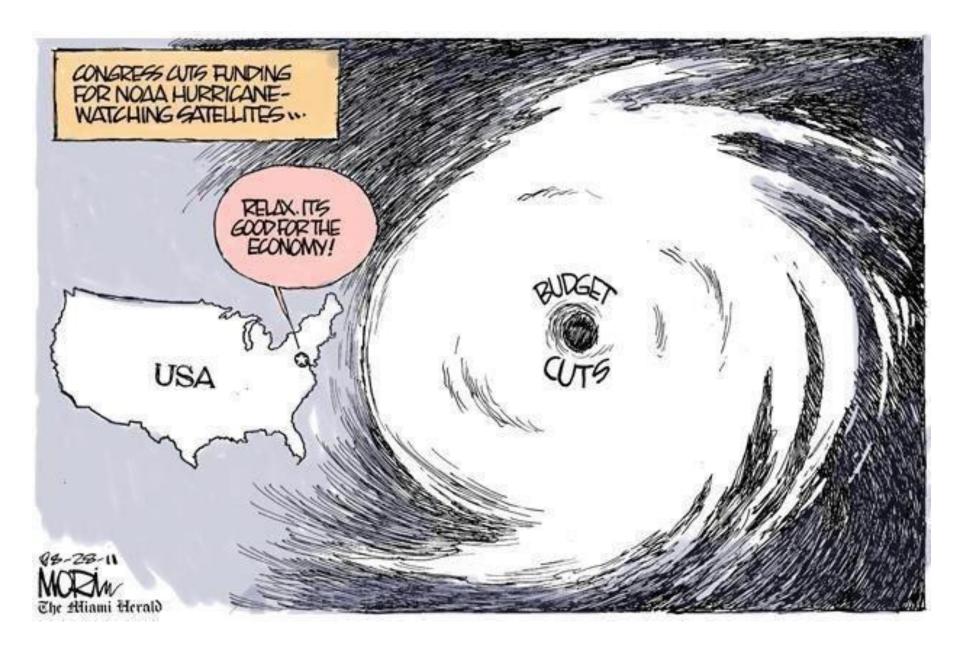
An Overview of the GOES-R Program



Greg Mandt
GOES-R System Program Director

7th GOES Users' Conference October 20, 2011

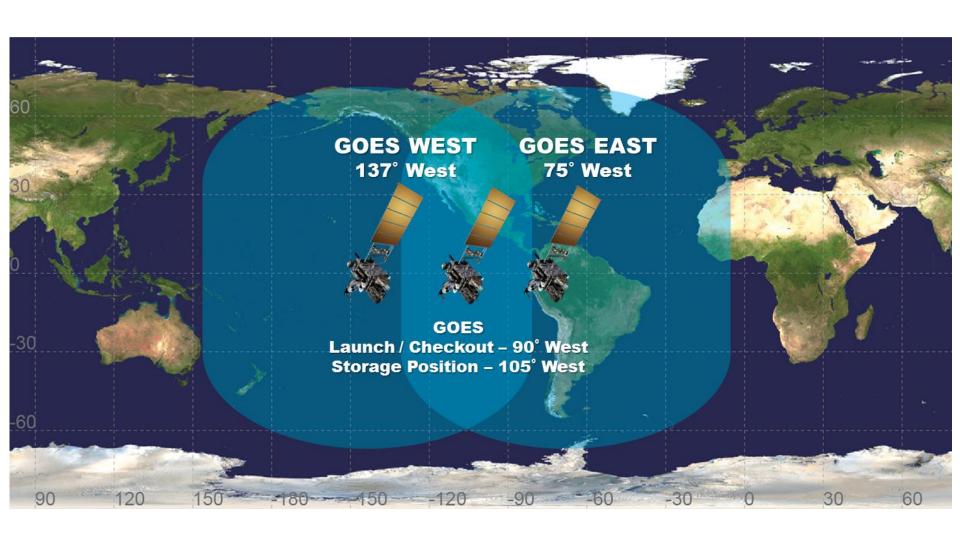






GOES Fleet



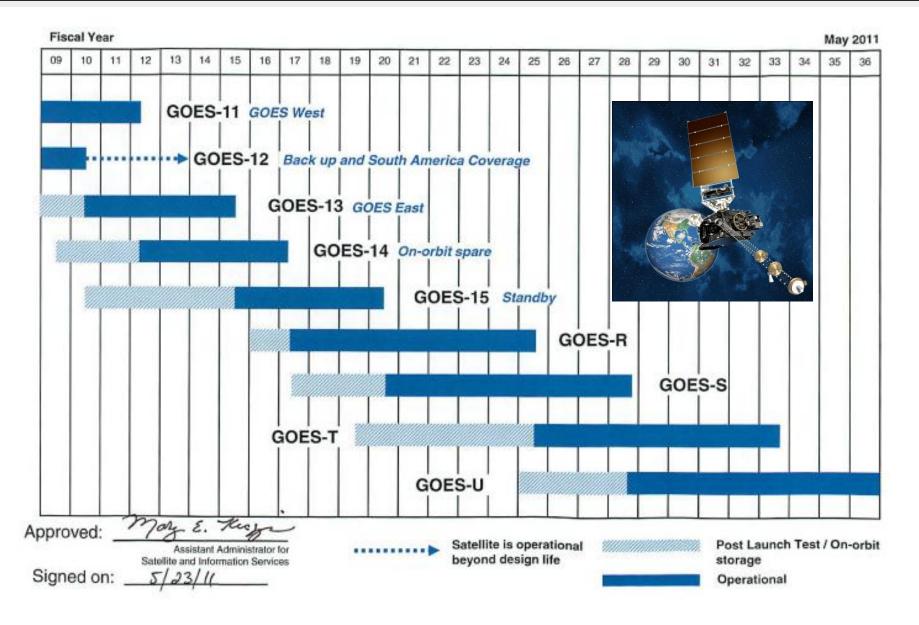




Continuity of GOES Operational Satellite Program









GOES-R Milestones



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Program/ System	✓ System Review	Design Mis complete	Ssion PDR Part Mission PDR Part II Mission CDR Launch Readiness Oct. 2015			diness	
	S/C SDR cor	S/C PDR co	mplete S/C CDR		Oct.	. 2013	
Flight Segment		ABI Delta complete struments passed CDR	• SEI	Delivery SS Delivery EXIS Delivery SUVI Del GLM Del			
Ground Segment	Antenna Syste PDR completed	m 🗸 🕒	PR complete Antenna Systen oject PDR comp	RBL inst	J/NSOF/WCDA allation WCDAS comple		
		livery of baseline		R CDR	RBU comp	lete F complete	



Program Updates



- Eliminated eGVAR (Emulated GOES Variable Data)
 - Program will work with users to transition directly to GOES Rebroadcast (GRB)
- GOES-R L band frequency shift down to 3.4MHz
 - Presidential Broadband Initiative
- Removed 31 new and reduced latency products from the Ground System Core Contract due to budget constraints
 - Products now defined as: baseline and future capabilities



Future Capability Products: Path Forward



- GOES-R working with Office of Satellite and Product Operations (OSPO) and the National Weather Service (NWS) on post launch product evolution/addition process
 - The algorithm development will complete, and the GOES-R AWG will deliver tested Algorithm Theoretical Basis Documents (ATBDs)
 - ATBD packages, including test data will be delivered on schedule
 - These materials are available to users at NOAA's discretion
 - NWS assessing its priorities for future product algorithms "as is" or as fused/integrated services and capabilities
- All data necessary to produce these future capability products are available to users
 - GOES-R produced data into Environmental Satellite Processing and Distribution System (ESPDS)/GOES-R Access Subsystem (GAS)
 - L-1b, calibration, spacecraft specific data, etc
 - Ancillary Data (external sources) into ESPDS/Ancillary Data Relay
 System (ADRS)



GOES-R Products



Baseline Products

Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI)

Aerosol Detection (Including Smoke and Dust)

Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)

Clear Sky Masks

Cloud and Moisture Imagery

Cloud Optical Depth

Cloud Particle Size Distribution

Cloud Top Height

Cloud Top Phase

Cloud Top Pressure

Cloud Top Temperature

Derived Motion Winds

Derived Stability Indices

Downward Shortwave Radiation: Surface

Fire/Hot Spot Characterization

Hurricane Intensity Estimation

Land Surface Temperature (Skin)

Legacy Vertical Moisture Profile

Legacy Vertical Temperature Profile

Radiances

Rainfall Rate/QPE

Reflected Shortwave Radiation: TOA

Sea Surface Temperature (Skin)

Snow Cover

Total Precipitable Water

Volcanic Ash: Detection and Height

Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)

Lightning Detection: Events, Groups & Flashes

Space Environment In-Situ Suite (SEISS)

Energetic Heavy Ions

Magnetospheric Electrons & Protons: Low Energy

Magnetospheric Electrons: Med & High Energy

Magnetospheric Protons: Med & High Energy

Solar and Galactic Protons

Magnetometer (MAG)

Geomagnetic Field

Extreme Ultraviolet and X-ray Irradiance Suite (EXIS)

Solar Flux: EUV

Solar Flux: X-ray Irradiance

Solar Ultraviolet Imager (SUVI)

Solar EUV Imagery

Future Capabilities

Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI)

Absorbed Shortwave Radiation: Surface

Aerosol Particle Size

Aircraft Icing Threat

Cloud Ice Water Path

Cloud Layers/Heights

Cloud Liquid Water

Cloud Type

Convective Initiation

Currents

Currents: Offshore

Downward Longwave Radiation: Surface

Enhanced "V"/Overshooting Top Detection

Flood/Standing Water

Ice Cover

Low Cloud and Fog

Ozone Total

Probability of Rainfall

Rainfall Potential

Sea and Lake Ice: Age

Sea and Lake Ice: Concentration

Sea and Lake Ice: Motion

Snow Depth (Over Plains)

SO₂ Detection

Surface Albedo

Surface Emissivity

Tropopause Folding Turbulence Prediction

Upward Longwave Radiation: Surface
Upward Longwave Radiation: TOA

Vegetation Fraction: Green

Vegetation Index

Visibility



GOES-R Spacecraft

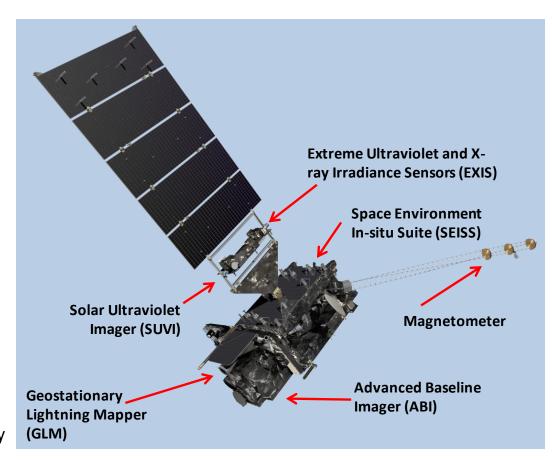


Specifications

- Size ~5.5 meters (from launch vehicle interface to top of ABI)
- Mass Satellite (spacecraft and payloads) dry mass <2800kg
- Power Capacity >4000W at end-of-life (includes accounting for limited array degradation)
- Spacecraft on-orbit life of 15 years with orbit East-West and North-South position maintained to within +/-0.1 degree
- 3-axis stabilized

Current Status

- Design activities progressing well
- Preliminary Design Review (PDR) held January 18-20, 2011
- Proceeding toward Critical Design Review (CDR) in April 2012



Lockheed Martin Space Systems Co (LMSSC) of Newtown, PA is primary contractor



Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI)





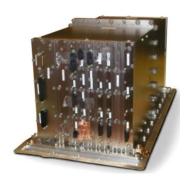


- 16 channel imager
- Measures radiances in the visible and nearinfrared wavelengths
- Improves upon current capabilities in spectral information (3X), spatial coverage (4X), and temporal resolution (5X)
- Improves every product from current GOES
 Imager and will offer new products for severe weather forecasting, fire and smoke
 monitoring, volcanic ash advisories, and more

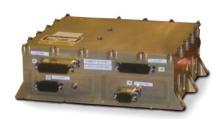
Current Status

- ABI delta Critical Design Review (CDR) held February 22-24, 2011
- Proto-Flight Model (PFM) fabrication is well underway









Cryocooler Control Electronics

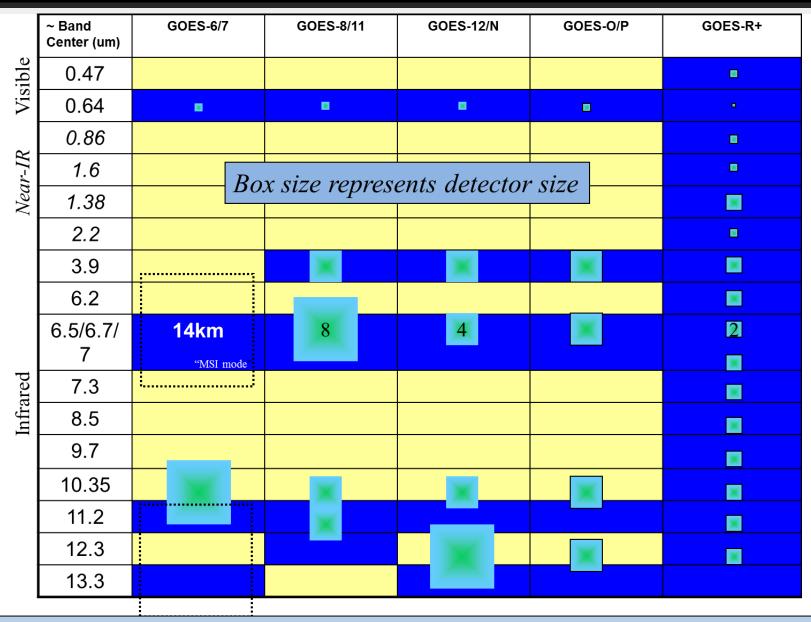
ITT Corporation of Ft. Wayne, IN is primary contractor



Approximate spectral and spatial resolutions of US GOES Imagers NASA









Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)





Specifications

- Continuously maps all (in-cloud and cloud-toground) lightning events
- Provides early indication of storm intensification and severe weather events; tornado warning lead time of 20 minutes or more
- CCD event detector
 - 777.4 nm wavelength
 - 2 ms frame rate
 - 7.7 Mbps downlink rate
- Near uniform spatial resolution
 - 8 km (nadir) 14 km (edge of FOV)
 - 70-90% flash detection
- Product availability < 20 sec

Current Status

Flight fabrication is underway

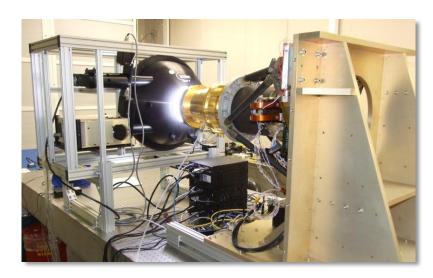
Lockheed Martin Advanced Technology Corp of Palo Alto, CA is primary contractor



Optical Assembly

Metering tube

Sensor Unit Mechanical Support Structure

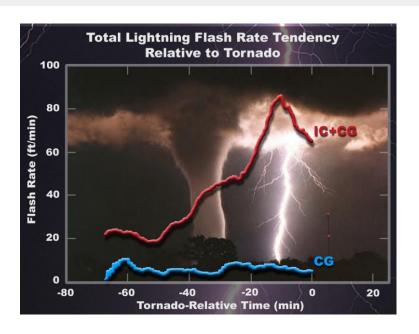


GLM in the calibration fixture



Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)





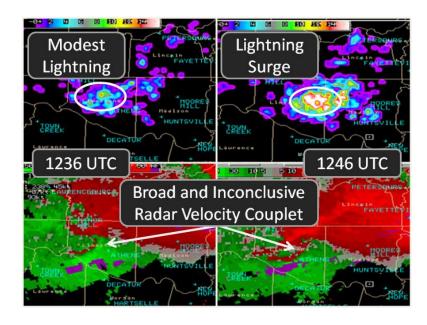


Table 3. Skill scores and average lead times using the sample set of 711 thunderstorms for both total lightning and CG lightning, correlating trends in lightning to severe weather.

					\ /	lead time (tornado)
Total lightning	79%	36%	55%	0.71	20.65 mins	21.32 mins

National Average for Tornado warning lead-time is only 13 minutes



Extreme Ultraviolet and X-ray Irradiance Sensor (EXIS)





Specifications

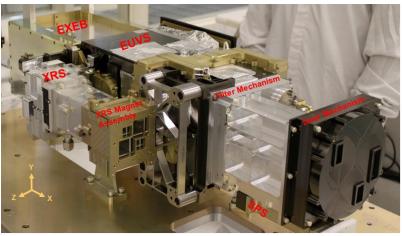
- XRS is designed to detect the beginning, duration, and magnitude of solar X-ray flares
- XRS provides input to models predicting severe impacts on satellites, astronauts, and airline passengers on polar routes, and provides input on possible impacts to power grid performance
- EUVS is designed to provide information on the full EUV spectrum that is critical to understanding and modeling the thermosphere and ionosphere

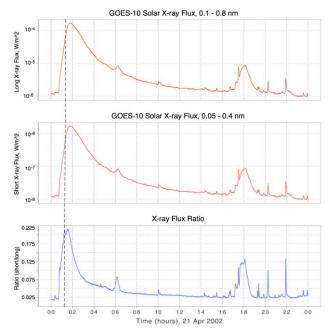
Current Status

Flight fabrication is underway

Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics of Boulder, CO is the primary contractor

Engineering Test Unit (ETU)







Space Environment In-Situ Suite (SEISS)





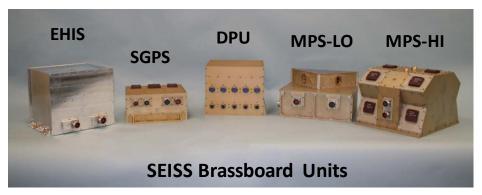
Specifications

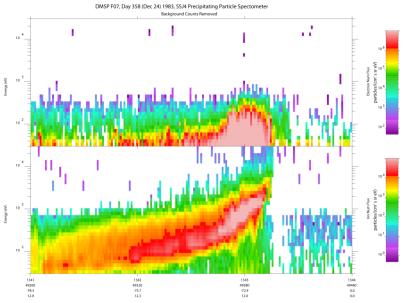
- SEISS consists of energetic particle sensors that will monitor the proton, electron and alpha particle fluxes
- Knowledge of the near-Earth energetic particle environment is important in establishing the natural radiation hazard to humans at high altitudes and in space, as well as risk assessment and warning of radiation hazards to satellite systems
- Warnings of high flux episodes can mitigate damage to radio communications and navigation systems

Current Status

Flight fabrication is underway

Assurance Technology Corporation of Carlisle, MA is the primary contractor





SSJ/4: 0.03-30 keV (like MPS-Lo) 19 channels (vs. 15 for MPS-Lo) Single FOV (vs. 12 for MPS-Lo)



Solar Ultraviolet Imager (SUVI)



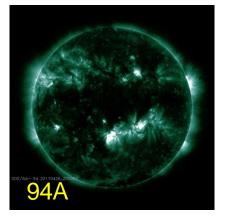


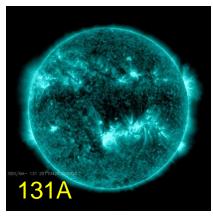


- SUVI measures extreme ultraviolet radiances from the sun to characterize active region complexity
- Provides full-disk images at six wavelengths (94A, 131A, 171A, 195A, 284A, 304A)
- Spatial and temporal sampling -10 second cadence for individual images, 2.5 arcsec square pixels, patrol sequence takes four minutes to cover the full dynamic range in all bands, with some repeats
- Locates coronal holes, flares, and coronal mass ejection source regions

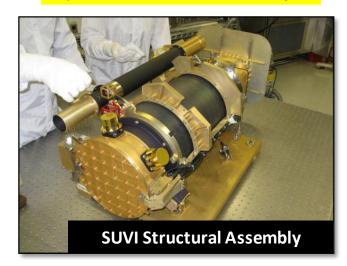
Current Status

Flight fabrication is underway





SDO/AIA 26-Apr-11 20:59:05.130 http://sdowww.lmsal.com/suntoday/#



Lockheed Martin Advanced Technology Center of Palo Alto, CA is the primary contractor



Magnetometer



Specifications

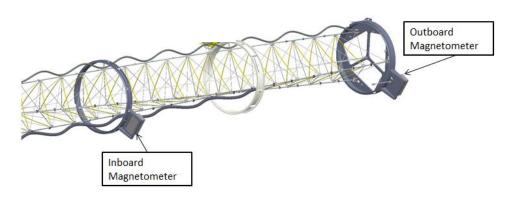
- The magnetometer measures the magnitude and direction of the Earth's ambient magnetic field
- The magnetometer provides a map of the space environment that controls charged particle dynamics in the outer region of the magnetosphere
- Magnetic field measurements provide information on the general level of geomagnetic activity, and permit detection of magnetopause crossings, sudden storm commencements, and substorms

GOES Magnetometer (1 minute data) Begin: 2011 Apr 24 0000 UTC 150 Apr 24 Apr 25 Universal Time Undated 2011 Apr 26 23:00:02 UTC NOAA/SWPC Boulder, CO USA

The GOES Hp plot contains the 1-minute averaged parallel component of the magnetic field in nanoTeslas (nT), as measured at GOES-13 (W75) and GOES-15 (W89).

Current Status

- Completed Instrument PDR in February 2011
- Magnetometer Boom PDR completed in June 2011



Lockheed Martin of Newtown, PA is the primary contractor



GOES Rebroadcast and Unique Payload Services







- GRB will contain the Level 1b data from each of the GOES-R Series instruments and is the GOES-R Series version of today's GOES Variable format (GVAR).
- Information Network (HRIT/EMWIN)
 - New high data rate (400 Kbps)
 - Combination of today's LRIT (Low Rate Information Transmission) and EMWIN services;
 - Delivers selected imagery, charts, other environmental data products, and text messages (NWS Watches and Warnings) to hemispheric users.
- Data Collection System (DCS)
 - GOES-R spacecraft relay data transmissions for nearly 30,000 in-situ environmental data platforms from across the hemisphere.
 - GOES-R will support 300 bps, 1200 bps, and CDMA platforms.
- Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking (SARSAT)
 - All GOES-R satellites support the SARSAT system by relaying distress signals from 406 MHz emergency beacons.

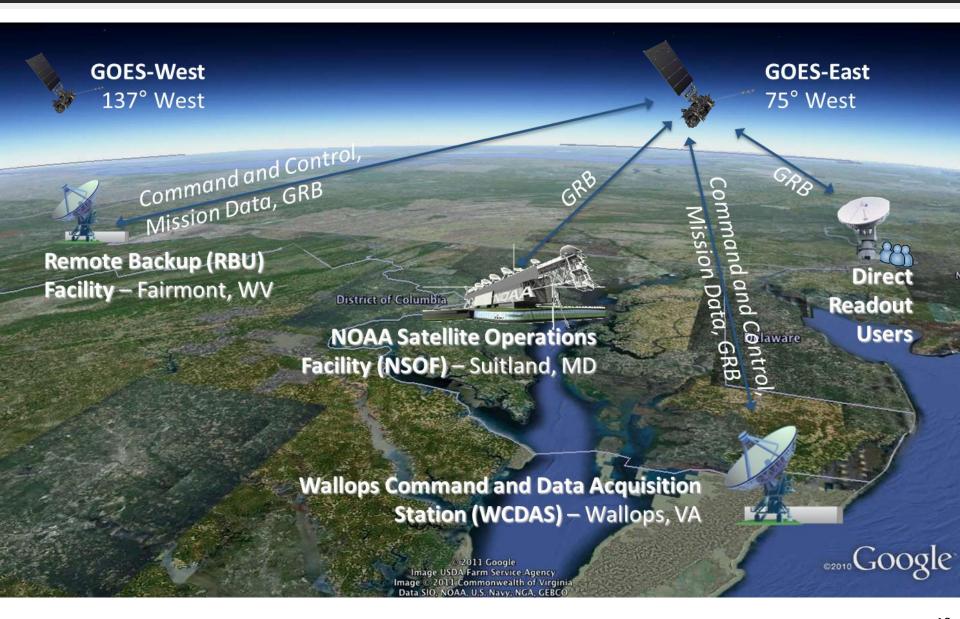




Ground Segment Architecture









GOES-R Facilities





NOAA Satellite Operations Facility
(NSOF)
Suitland, Maryland



Wallops Command & Data
Acquisition Station (WCDAS),
Wallops, VA



Remote Backup (RBU)
Fairmont, WV

- Command/Control (C&C)
- Archive
- Ancillary Data Relay System
- L2+ data processing

- Telemetry, Tracking, and Command (TT&C)
- Backup Command/Control
- GRB production and broadcast

- TT&C
- C&C
- GRB production and broadcast
- Select backup L2+ data processing

- GS Project PDR completed 6/11
- GS CDR to be held 7/12

- Antenna System PDR held 4/11
- Antenna System CDR 12/11

RBU site preparations underway



Product Algorithm Development





Calibration, Validation, and Verification

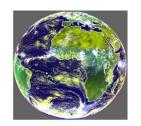
Algorithm Sustainment and Product Tailoring

"Real" ABI PROXY Data Sources

Current GOES



Meteosat/ **SEVIRI**

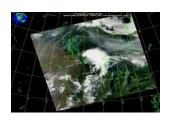


AVHRR



3.9um (for fires)

MODIS

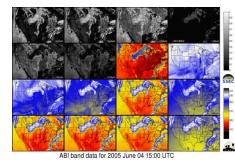


TRMM/LIS



Lightning Mapping

"Simulated" ABI Proxy Data Sources



(FD, CONUS, Meso)

Case Studies

10.35um (Hurricane Lili)

10.35um (Lake Effect Snow)

11.2 um (Hurricane Katrina)

AWG Proxy and Product Application Teams have assembled a wide variety of instrument proxy and simulated datasets to use for algorithm development, testing, and validation activities



GOES Rebroadcast (GRB)



Data Transition

- Full set of level 1b products, including data from all ABI channels and the other GOES-R instruments (GLM, MAG, SEISS, SUVI, EXIS)
- GOES users must acquire new hardware, or upgrade their existing GVAR systems in order to receive GOES-R data
- Existing GVAR systems will need new receiver antenna hardware, as well as new signal demodulation hardware and computer hardware so that they are able to handle the large amount of GOES-R data
- CLASS will provide permanent archive for GOES-R data as part of its mission to be the single data repository for NOAA



GOES-R User Readiness



- Re-launched <u>www.goes-r.gov</u> in May 2011 with expanded User Community content
- GOES-R Facebook page launched June 2011 (https://www.facebook.com/GOESRsatellite)
- GOES-R Proving Ground
 - Demonstrations
 - CIMMS, CIRA, SPORT, HWT blogs
- Visiting Scientist Program
- Forecaster Feedback
- Training and Outreach
- Fact sheets
- Tri-fold brochure
- User Readiness Plan under development





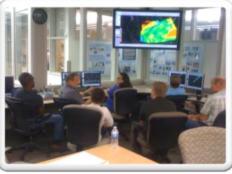
The GOES-R Proving Ground



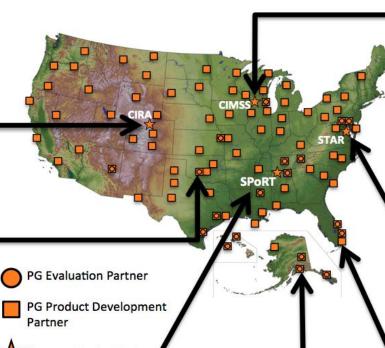




CIRA - Ft. Collins, CO
ABI Simulated Natural Color



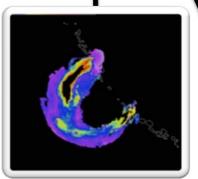
SPC – Oklahoma City, OK Nearcast Training at the Hazardous Weather Testbed



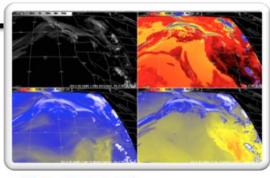
Cooperative Institute



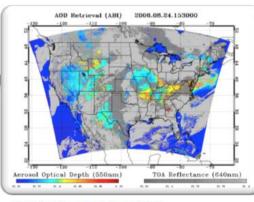
SPORT – Huntsville, AL GLM Lightning Flash Density



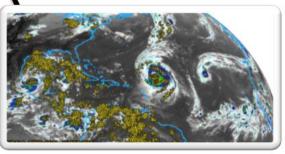
AFC - Anchorage, AK Volcanic Ash Product



CIMSS - Madison, WI Simulated ABI Bands



STAR – Camp Springs, MD Aerosol Optical Depth Product



NHC - Miami, FL Rapid Intensification Index

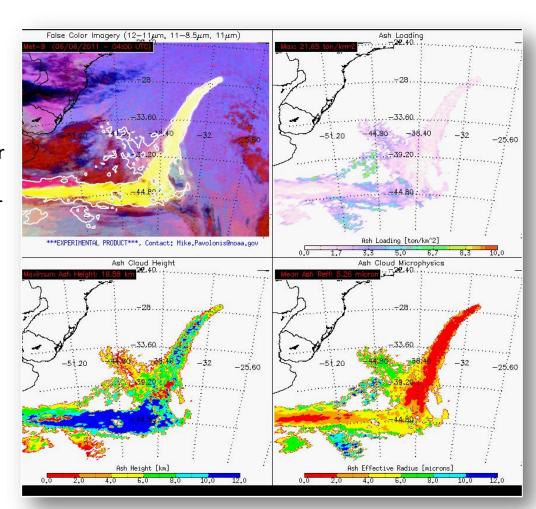


Volcanic Ash Product Suite



Baseline Product

- Chile's Puyehue-Cordón Caulle Volcano erupted on June 4, 2011, forming a tall ash plume above the Andes Mountains
- The GOES-R Proving Ground provides near real-time volcanic ash retrieval products (using Meteosat SEVIRI data as a proxy for the GOES-R Advanced Baseline Imager) to identify a significant volcanic ash plume emerging over the Atlantic Ocean impacting aviation operations with many cancelled flights.
- Similar data was provided by STAR to the London Volcanic Ash Advisory Center (VAAC) during the eruption of Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland in May 2010.



Courtesy of Mike Pavolonis – NESDIS/STAR

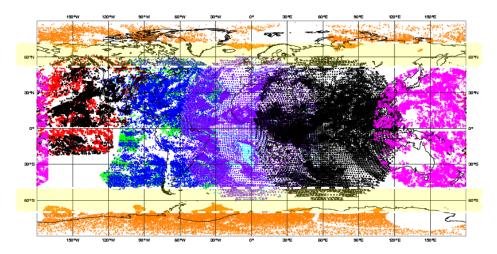


Example of Geo-LEO blended Product



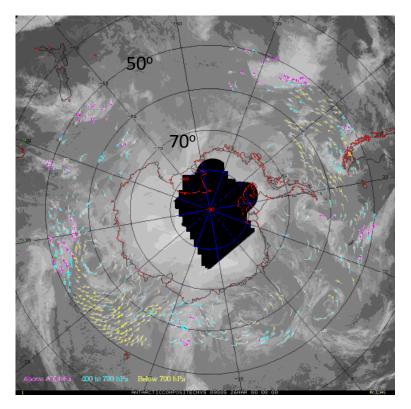
High Latitude Atmospheric Motion Vectors

Geostationary satellites provide Atmospheric Motion Vectors (AMV) equatorward of ~60° latitude; polar satellites provide AMVs poleward of ~70° latitude.



Developing novel ways to fill this gap is the next step in providing complete wind coverage for NWP applications.

Multiple satellite data are blended and used for AMV generation. The images are composites of the Geo (GOES, Meteosat-7 and -9, FY-2C, MTSAT-1R, Kalpana-1) and Leo satellites (NOAA-15 through NOAA-19, Metop-A, NASA's Terra and Aqua).



Animation: Example of winds from composite GEO/LEO satellite data over Antarctica.



RGB Air Mass Product



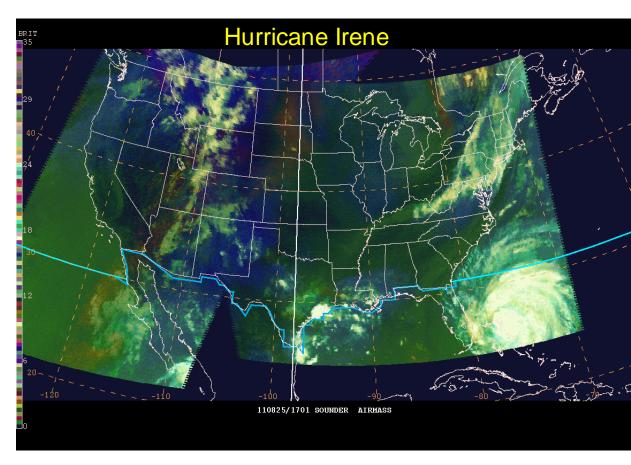


"The RGB airmass and dust products were very useful in showing that the pre-Irene disturbance was going to have dry air issues initially. I think this helped us give the system a low chance of development in the early tropical weather outlooks."

Jack Beven. NHC

As the hurricane is approaching Cape Lookout, NC, the RGB product shows evidence of synoptic-scale dry air on the south-southeast side of the circulation. Synoptic –scale dry air is present to the northwest on the periphery of the storm. This dry air is caught in the southwest inflow channel, effectively cutting off convective development by introducing stably stratified air.

Future Capability



From John Knaff/CIRA, NASA SPORT, and Michael Folmer (CICS Satellite Champion at HPC/OPC/SAB)



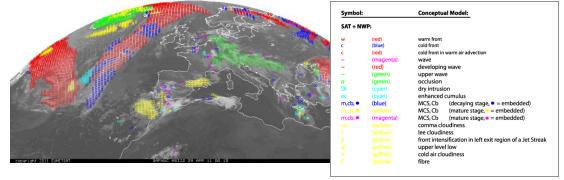
NOAA-EUMETSAT Cooperation:

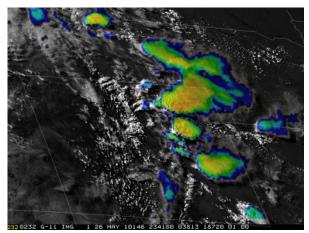




GOES-R Visiting Scientist Program

- Ama Ba (NWS MDL): <u>Automatic</u>
 <u>Satellite Image Interpretation</u>
 <u>Product</u>: "first-hand information
 about the use and benefits of the
 NWC SAF products for a potential use
 in NWS operations."





Example of a "sandwich" product, in which a GOES-11 color-enhanced 10.7 µm image is blended with the corresponding visible image, from 26 May 2010 over Colorado. A number of supercell thunderstorms are active at this time. The warmer colors (red. orange) represent colder brightness temps.



Training and Education







Online Training Modules

- GOES-R: Benefits of Next-Generation Environmental Monitoring (COMET)
- **GOES-R 101**
- Satellite Hydrology and Meteorology for Forecasters (SHyMet)
- SPoRT product training modules
- Commerce Learning Center

GOES Fog Depth Download (for NWS users) Launch in browser (user quide)

This training module focuses on the use of the Fog Depth product within the GOES Aviation suite

provided through a collaboration between SPORT and NESDIS. The use of this product along with the Low Cloud Base product is demonstrated in support of aviation forecasts of ceiling and visibility. This module takes 16 minutes to complete and requires the flash plug-in. (May 2008)

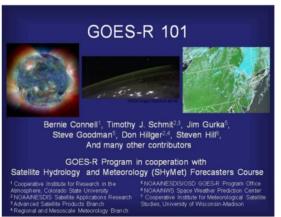
Printed Materials

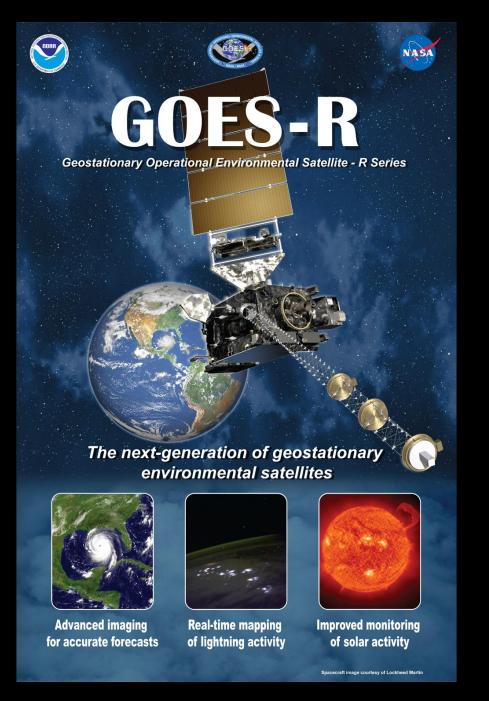
- GOES-R Fact Sheets (17)
- GOES-R Tri-fold

Outreach Projects (with NWSFOs):

· COMET will reach out to the GOES-R Proving Ground Partners and connect them with university faculty to use current and prototype data products for the purpose of building a bridge from products that are currently available to those that will become available when GOES-R is launched.







Thank you!

Any ???

For more information visit www.goes-r.gov



http://www.facebook.com/GOESRsatellite